

A NEW SILK FACTORY.

Growth of the Printed Silk Industry in This Country.

SOME MORE M'KINLEY RESULTS.

Domestic Goods Fast Replacing Foreign Goods and at Lower Prices. New Factories That Will Give Employment to Well Paid American Labor.

Middleton, N. Y., Special to the Tribune.

As the average traveler rides through this busy manufacturing city on the lines of the Erie railroad he would not be apt to think, unless he had been previously informed, that in the tall six story building on the north side of the tracks, midway between the two depots, is probably one of the most extensive plants in the country for the printing of silks, but such, nevertheless, is the fact, and its tireless machinery was first started when the passage of the McKinley bill was assured. For years the printed silks used in this country were not only woven abroad, but printed abroad as well, it being from France, the greatest producer of such goods, that we received our supply. It was not alone the fact that France supplied our market that began to excite the public interest, but rather the fact that in supplying it she held undisputed possession, being without a single competitor in America. This condition of affairs, combined with the quality of the foreign goods, and the price at which such goods could be imported and placed upon the shelves and counters of American stores and sold to American consumers, made it a doubtful undertaking to compete with such an old and long established industry as that of the printing of silks in France. Yet, doubtful as the undertaking was, a few manufacturers who believed that domestic goods could be produced in quality equal to the imported, started the industry. But after years of work and at the expense of thousands of dollars to provide machinery that would do the work previously done abroad by hand, so as to reduce the cost of production as nearly as possible to that of the foreign goods, the venture proved of little avail, for in the American market the French article seemed almost as common as over.

In addition to the difference in the cost of production in favor of the foreign silks, there was another and greater obstacle in the then universal reputation of the imported goods. It will be seen upon a careful examination of the facts as they then existed that such reputation was not at that time gained because of the superior excellence of such goods, but simply because the entire absence of any competition whatsoever that would bring out its comparative worth and value. Therefore the statement that the French silks would give better satisfaction and be the most trustworthy purchase a lady could make when first opposed to goods of American manufacture was altogether unmerited. Such statements as the above, emanating as they did from retailers, who, carrying a full stock of foreign goods, feared that they would be unable to rid themselves of their surplus profitably, were not void of results, and as a consequence, the public favor at a time when it might have easily been turned toward domestic goods, remained loyal to the French. Matters remained thus until the weaving of silk in this country had taken root, and domestic plain silk found favor and sold readily over the same counters with the foreign silks. This advance made in the public confidence materially aided the struggling silk printers, but not enough to enable them to compete sufficiently to induce others to join them in the business. Lately the possibilities of the field commended themselves to Republican legislators, and at their hands the industry was aided, and the large advances made in all departments of the work can but voice the wisdom of such legislation. Clearly it is to this McKinley bill that the people of Middletown owe the establishment of the Columbia Print and Dye Works within their limits, and the employment by them of over half a hundred hands at wages far in advance of those paid abroad for a severer degree of labor.

Mr. Hutchinson, the genial superintendent, said to me: "This industry is just getting firmly upon its feet and under the protective tariff is making rapid strides, and now we can hope to compete with the French. It is true, as you say, that there are very few in the business yet, for it is brought to its present high degree of perfection only after years of experience, so you see we owe something after all to those who early began the business. But the machinery which you see here is among the finest plants in the world. It is sensitive to the smallest turn of a screw, as it must needs be, inasmuch as it has to allow for the stretching of the silk as it passes under the rollers. But the ingenious Yankee is encouraged in the creating of such machines when he knows that he is to be protected in their output."

"We now print," he added, stepping up to one of the machines, "six and eight colors at a time on a single machine. Of course there are other machines that print more, some as high as twenty, but experience has demonstrated that they are not practicable. We do the same work on our six or eight color machines. When we want to print more than eight colors we subject the goods, after printing, to a steam bath that lightens or deepens the colors according to the temperature of the steam, or to give that much-sought-after shaded effect we print several colors over each other and thus arrive at the same result with a minimum of risk in damaging the goods. I tell you this to show you what we are capable of doing when we have a chance to make goods profitably. The quality of our work has become so well recognized that we are unable to fill our orders and at present and for some time past we have been running into the night. Our machinery is often kept running for thirteen hours. That is something to be proud of, and a good record, considering the short time the bill has been in operation."

"About how much can you at the present time turn out in a single day?" was asked. "You must remember that this is not our busy season, but we print nearly 175 pieces per day, and it all runs about fifty-five yards to the piece. Our orders call for 200 pieces per day, and in the height of the season they will reach 300 pieces. That means no small number of yards for a day's run, something about 9,750; and a year's run at that rate would equal nearly 3,500,000 yards, but our actual output is nearer 4,000,000. That would make silk dresses for about 250,000 women, allowing sixteen yards per dress. To meet the increased demand we occupy about twice as much space as we did when we first began, and the still further enlargement of our quarters is a present need. As it is, our boiler capacity has been doubled and our water comes from our own wells."

"What is the average value per yard of the silk when it leaves the mill?" "This," he said, picking up some silk from a pile in a corner, "is the cheapest grade we print, and it readily sells in the wholesale market for 85 cents per yard. The other kinds with background of solid colors commands a higher price, often as high as \$1.50 per yard, that being cheap for such a grade. Figuring up our year's output at the very low average of \$1 per yard, wholesale, makes the sum of about \$1,000,000, and that is the output of only one mill, and one that is not filling all orders."

"But do you print foreign or domestic silks?" "We are running both kinds. The foreign silks in the texture have been a little more even and consequently better to run through the machines, but lately the domestic silks have, if anything, surpassed the foreign, and should we be called upon to discriminate we should select the domestic product every time. The manufacturers of plain silk for printing and silk for dress goods are entirely different lines of business."

SEVEN MEN MURDERED

And the End of the Political War in Indian Territory is Not Yet.

CADDO, I. T., Sept. 13.—News has reached here that seven men have been murdered since yesterday morning in the Choctaw nation, incidental to the political war feeling. It is feared that the worst has not come yet. Governor Jones came to town and wired for United States Indian Agent Leo Bennett, who came in on freight train at 2 o'clock last night and is in consultation with Governor Jones, Lieutenant Gov. H. Bryant, Senator Hodges, National Agent Wright and a number of prominent Indians. What they have decided on has not been made public. Agent Bennett suggested that he call out a troop of United States cavalry to arrest all the parties engaged in the riot and to keep the troops in readiness to go to the national council meeting when the governor is to take his seat. It seems a plot has been laid to kill all the prominent Indians on the Jones side, each squad of assassins to have its own community to work in. The men in Gaines county have carried out their instructions. As the other men have not carried out their part of the plot, the leaders appear to be perplexed and don't know what to do. They are to have another secret meeting at Antlers on September 21, for what purpose is known only to themselves. Governor Jones has sent twelve armed men from this place to the seat of the trouble. He is in constant fear of being killed and he keeps a guard around him all the time.

CORRESPONDENT'S EXPERIENCE

He Permits Himself to be Inoculated With Anti-Cholera Virus.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Herald's Paris cable this morning contains an interesting account of the experience of its correspondent in that city, who has permitted himself to be inoculated with the new anti-cholera virus which M. Pasteur considers as great a discovery as that which has made his name world wide famous in connection with rabies.

The correspondent says: "As I write, a portion of my body is alive with hundreds, aye, thousands of cholera microbes which have been taken from the dead bodies of cholera victims in Saigon, Asia, where the pest is ever present in its most virulent form." He will subject himself to still further inoculation.

Will Make a Speech.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Col. Thomas E. Pearsall, chairman of the Democratic committee of Kings county, announced yesterday afternoon that Senator David B. Hill had formally accepted the invitation of the Democrats of Kings to address them on the issues of the presidential campaign at a meeting to be held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Monday evening next. The announcement was received with great satisfaction at Democratic state headquarters, to which the news of Senator Hill's acceptance was communicated by Lieutenant Governor Sheehan.

Sisters Drowned.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 13.—Yesterday evening, several miles back of Newport, Annie and Katie Barpler, sisters, were crossing the Licking river in a skiff. Katie, the younger, only twelve years old, fell overboard. Annie, who is only twenty years old, attempted to rescue her sister and fell overboard also. The two sisters drowned in each others arms. Their bodies were recovered.

The Shooting Unjustifiable.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The coronor's jury in the case of Michael Broderick, the boy shot by soldiers of the Twenty-second regiment on August 25, during the railroad strike, has brought in a verdict declaring the shooting unjustifiable and recommending that all honorable means be taken to bring the guilty party or parties to justice.

Marlin Burke Dying.

JOLIET, ILL., Sept. 13.—Marlin Burke, the convicted Cronin murderer, is said to be slowly dying with consumption, and it is said he cannot live much longer. Burke says that the prison officials have overworked him, but this the officers deny.

A Particularly Horrible Crime.

SHERBURN, IND., Sept. 13.—A. M. Zeigler, a furniture furnisher, shot and fatally wounded his wife last night because she refused to live with him. At the time of the shooting the woman was at the bedside of her dying father. Zeigler was arrested.

Athletes of the Present Day.

J. E. Sullivan, secretary of Amateur Athletic Union, president of the Pastime Athletic Club, and Athletic editor of the Sporting Times, writes: "For years I have been actively connected with athletic sports. I always found it to my advantage to use ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER while in training, as they quickly remove soreness and stiffness; and when attacked with any kind of pains, the result of slight colds, I always used ALCOCK'S with beneficial results. I have noticed that most athletes of the present day use nothing else but ALCOCK'S PLASTER."

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Geo. C. Bankston, of Mill Creek, Ill. "It is the best medicine I have ever used for diarrhoea. One dose will cure any ordinary case." For sale by C. R. Goetze, W. W. Irwin, W. S. McCullough, C. Menkemoller, S. L. Brice, J. Coleman, C. Schepf, W. C. Ambrecht, the Kartz Drug Co., Lincoln & Co., W. E. Williams, John Klari, E. Scheele, and W. H. Williams, Wheeling; Bower & Co., Bridgeport, O., and B. F. Peabody, Benwood, W. Va. DAW

LIEUTENANT PEARY SAFE.

The Explorer and His Party Reach St. Johns on the Steamer Kite—Valuable Results of the Trip to the Far North.

A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., says that the steamer Kite has arrived there from McCormack Harbor, bringing Lieutenant Peary, with his wife and party. All are well. Lieutenant Peary made a sledge journey with dogs of over 1,300 miles over the interior ice, which he found favorable. He was out ninety days and returned all right on August 4. He made important discoveries, confirming his theory. Mrs. Peary remained at the winter quarters, McCormack's Bay. She enjoyed excellent health.

Had the Kite not arrived, the party meant to retreat toward the south in open bontas. Mr. Verhoff, the meteorologist of the party, went out alone from McCormack Bay on a two days' journey. Search was made for him for several days, but in vain, and it is believed he fell into an ice crevasse and perished.

The Kite brings home a splendid collection of flora and fauna, and exceedingly valuable records of observations taken. The expedition was a great success. Lieutenant Peary brings home five Esquimaux dogs. He killed many musk oxen in the far north.

Lieutenant Peary's expedition was fitted out under the auspices of the Franklin Institute, of Philadelphia, and started from this country late in the spring of 1891. It was composed of seven men besides the chief of the party; and Lieutenant Peary was accompanied by his plucky and devoted wife. The expedition was carried to its destination from St. John's in the same vessel that brought it back, the Kite, although she came back immediately after landing these adventurous explorers, and started after them afresh this year in accordance with the original programme.

Lieutenant Peary's plan was to encamp on the shore of Whale Sound, a bay on the west coast of Greenland, in about latitude 75 degrees north, build huts and spend the winter in making sledges and otherwise preparing for his exploration this year. Floating ice to the northward of Newfoundland delayed the Kite's progress a little, and through some accident Lieutenant Peary broke a leg on the voyage, which latter circumstance gave rise to serious doubts whether he would be able to do anything at all in the way of discovery this year.

It was proposed, as soon as the sun got well north this spring, and continual day reigned within the Arctic circle, to embark a party of five men in sledges and push up inland to the northeastward over the great ice crust of Greenland, to explore the northern coast of the continent. The objective point was the spot to which Lockwood and Brainerd, of Lieutenant Greely's party, carried the American flag in 1882, in latitude 83 degrees 24 minutes, the nearest approach ever made civilized man to the pole. At the head of Petermann's fjord three of the men were to turn back, after depositing food and other stores; and Peary and his companions were to push on, eventually returning over the same route. It was hoped that a smooth and continuous journey would be possible over the continental ice, so that swift and certain progress could be made, unlike that of parties which hugged an indented coast or traversed a sea whose ice-crust was often sadly broken up. While it does not appear from the dispatch that Peary went further north than Lockwood, his expedition seems to have been a practical success, and has probably added materially to our geographic knowledge of northern Greenland.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1892.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

ARE you constipated? Bastin's Kidney and Liver Tea effects a permanent cure. 25 cents.

"THE only reason for Mr. Cleveland's nomination, and the thing that forced his nomination in spite of all the efforts of politicians, was the fact that, in the minds of the Democratic masses, he represents the idea of free trade. The platform is an unmistakable declaration against all parleying with protection. It puts the Democratic party in the field as committed to the policy of sweeping away every shred of a protective duty.—Henry George, the Free Trader."

Too Much Ice Cream.

C. H. Rohrer, agent of the Missouri Pacific railway, New Haven, Mo., says: "I suffered a great deal one hot evening last week (July 21) I had eaten ice cream for supper, and there seemed to be an internal conflict going on. A traveling man said he had something in his grip at the hotel that he believed would relieve me, and producing a small bottle of medicine gave me a dose. I felt better, and in a few moments took another dose which entirely relieved me. I believe that such a medicine is worthy of recommendation and that it should be kept in the house during the summer. The bottle was labeled Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy."

The largest sample of gold quartz ever mined in Montana was taken out of the McIntyre lode. Its weight is 1,785 pounds.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store; regular size, 50 cents and \$1.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.

SAPOLIO. "Well begun is half done." Begin your housework by buying a cake of SAPOLIO. Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap used for all cleaning purposes. Try it.

Keep a supply on hand. Every Farmer—Every Stockman should be well supplied with the famous panacea LIGHTNING HOT DROPS HORSES, CATTLE, FOWL, Such as Bloating, Bots, Broken Wind, Cracked Hoofs, Distemper, Flux, Colic, Galls, Chicken Cholera, Hog Cholera, Old Sores, Scratches, Spavins, Wind Galls, etc. Sold by all dealers on the guarantee, No Relief—No Pay. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. HERB MEDICINE CO., Weston, W. Va.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church. "For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City. THE CENTRA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Want to Reach a Growing Region? ADVERTISE IN THE Wheeling Intelligencer. COVERS THE WHOLE FIELD, WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE NINETEEN SECOND YEAR opens September 14. Fully equipped for college work. Elective courses adapted to prepare to study for the learned professions. Laboratories for Chemistry, Mineralogy and Biology. New Observatory, Athletic Field and New Gymnasium with Medical Director. Expenses very moderate. Autumn 3022. Address, THE PRESIDENT, Washington, Pa. DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL FEMALE PILLS for relieving prolonged and painful suppression of the menstrual periods, they are the only safe and certain cure ever offered to women, they are especially made for married ladies, safe and always to be relied upon. Be sure you ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills. They are the genuine, \$1 per box, sent by mail. Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, O. For Sale by Logan Drug Co. MANHOOD RESTORED! "Nerve Seeds," the wonderful remedy in solid with a written guarantee to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, Ailments and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmary, Consumption and Insanity. Put up convenient to carry in vest pocket. \$1 per package by mail for 10. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular Free. Address Nerve Seed Co., Chicago, Ill. For sale in Wheeling by the LOGAN DRUG CO., Tenth and Main streets.

PROMINENT MEN OF WEST VIRGINIA. A Book of 1,050 Pages, With 200 Wood Cuts and Biographies of the LEADING MEN OF WEST VA. This volume also contains 150 pages of West Virginia facts and statistics. It gives the result of every election since the organization of the State. It is the most valuable book ever published in West Virginia. PRICE: In Cloth, \$5.00 In Half Morocco, 7.50 Send Orders to Frew, Campbell & Hart, Wheeling, W. Va. GEORGE HIBBERD & SON, (Successors to Thompson & Hibberd) PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, BRASS FOUNDERS, Specialties—Natural Gas Supplies, Steam Heating and Ventilation. 1314 MARKET ST. WHEELING, W. VA. All work promptly done at most reasonable prices.

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EDUCATIONAL. SEGUIN. Collegiate and Shorthand Institute, NO. 31 SEVENTEENTH STREET. This long established school for the thorough instruction of Young Ladies and Children in the English branches, Languages, etc., occupies all departments. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1892. Miss E. Zella Blanehard, an eminent Pianist and Violinist, in the Prospect of Music which here receives special attention, students receiving full hour lessons and advanced as rapidly as safe progress will permit. Day and night classes in Bookkeeping (Double Entry), Shorthand and Typewriting, etc. For circular and terms call on or address MISS PAULINE H. SEGUIN, Principal. Mrs. M. Stevens Hart's School For Young Ladies and Children, 1316 AND 1318 MARKET STREET. Second annual session begins September 14, 1892. Course of instruction includes Elementary English, English Classics, Latin, Higher Mathematics and Modern Languages. Mrs. Hart is assisted by a full corps of efficient and experienced teachers. For circulars and further information, address the Principal, MRS. M. STEVENS HART, No. 727 Main Street.

A CARD. Mt. de Chantal. By special request the Sisters of Mt. de Chantal have been induced once more to open their doors to day scholars who are anxious to secure the unusual advantages enjoyed by all pupils of this institution. Mt. de Chantal has proved beyond dispute, her right to be considered a conservatory of music, both vocal and instrumental. Her English Department stands side by side with her music; and the modern languages being in the hands of competent teachers, both sisters and foreigners, receive daily attention. Elocution, Dancing and Calligraphy are special features of the school. Provided a sufficient number of day scholars be enrolled before the opening of school, September 19, the Sisters will run a convocation free of charge to and from the motor, morning and afternoon. For terms and further particulars, address THE DIRECTRESS, 1715-MWAP.

MRS. HART'S SCHOOL. To accommodate young ladies who may wish to pursue a course of study outside of the regular school system, elective classes or private instruction will be provided in English classes, Latin, Modern Languages, Mathematics and the Natural Sciences. These classes will meet at stated hours in the school parlor and will be conducted as Specialties by the several members of the faculty connected with our school.

MRS. M. STEVENS HART, Principal. ART INSTRUCTION. An Art Studio, conducted by Miss Rose M. SWENNEY, will be opened in connection with Mrs. Hart's School, September 14, in the school building. Pencil, Charcoal and Crayon Drawing, Oil and Water Colors and China Painting, Pastel, Clay modeling and Art Enameling will receive special attention. Mr. Swenney has been conducting Art Classes with marked success in the east for the past five or six years. Further inquiry may be made of MISS ROSE M. SWENNEY, 221 Main street, or Mrs. M. Stevens Hart, 727 Main street, or at the school rooms on and after Monday, September 12.

DENISON UNIVERSITY. Granville, Ohio. Beautiful and healthy location; large and fine Faculty. Denison University, Ohio. English and Elective Courses; good working library; ample buildings and apparatus. EXPENSES LOW. For catalogue address Mrs. M. STEVENS HART, 727 Main street, or Mrs. M. Stevens Hart, 727 Main street, or at the school rooms on and after Monday, September 12, 1892. Fall Term of these Institutions begins Sept. 10, 1892. 1716-TRHAW.

SHEPARDSON COLLEGE. GRANVILLE, O. A high class college for young ladies. Full courses in Classics, Science, Philosophy, Literature, Art, and Music. Denison University, Ohio. English and Elective Courses; good working library; ample buildings and apparatus. EXPENSES LOW. For catalogue address Mrs. M. STEVENS HART, 727 Main street, or Mrs. M. Stevens Hart, 727 Main street, or at the school rooms on and after Monday, September 12, 1892. Fall Term of these Institutions begins Sept. 10, 1892. 1716-TRHAW.

A Growing State. WEST VIRGINIA. CAPITALISTS AND SETTLERS. Are looking to it for Investments and for Homes! THEY KNOW THAT The Intelligencer Leads In all that relates to State Development. They take the paper to see what is going on in West Virginia. If you have LAND TO SELL, Tell them through the INTELLIGENCER, and tell them at once. SEND FOR ADVERTISING RATES.